

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 52.323

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 52.320, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the

Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§ 52.321 Classification of regions.

The revised Denver Emergency Episode Plan, adopted by the State of Colorado February 28, 1996, was submitted by the Governor of Colorado with a September 16, 1997 letter.

| Air quality control region | Pollutant | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|-------|
| | Particulate matter | Sulfur oxides | Nitrogen dioxide | Carbon monoxide | Ozone |
| Pawnee Intrastate | I | III | III | III | III |
| Metropolitan Denver Intrastate | I | III | III | I | I |
| Comanche Intrastate | III | III | III | III | III |
| San Isabel Intrastate | I | III | III | III | III |
| San Luis Intrastate | III | III | III | III | III |
| Four Corners Interstate | IA | IA | III | III | III |
| Grand Mesa Intrastate | III | III | III | III | III |
| Yampa Intrastate | III | III | III | III | III |

[37 FR 10855, May 31, 1972, as amended at 39 FR 16346, May 8, 1974; 44 FR 57409, Oct. 5, 1979; 74 FR 47891, Sept. 18, 2009]

§ 52.322 Extensions.

The Administrator, by authority delegated under section 188(d) of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990, extends for one year (until December 31, 1995) the attainment date for the Denver, Colorado, PM-10 nonattainment area.

[60 FR 52315, Oct. 6, 1995]

§ 52.323 Approval status.

(a) With the exceptions set forth in this subpart, the Administrator approves Colorado's plan for the attainment and maintenance of the national standards under section 110 of the Clean Air Act. Furthermore, the Administrator finds that the plan satisfies all requirements of Part D, Title 1, of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1977, except as noted below.

(b)(1) Insofar as the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) provisions found in this subpart apply to stationary sources of greenhouse gas (GHGs) emissions, the Administrator approves that application only to the extent that GHGs are "subject to regulation", as provided in this paragraph (b), and the Administrator takes no action on that application to the extent that GHGs are not "subject to regulation."

(2) Beginning January 2, 2011, the pollutant GHGs is subject to regulation if:

(i) The stationary source is a new major stationary source for a regulated NSR pollutant that is not GHGs, and also will emit or will have the potential to emit 75,000 tpy CO₂e or more; or

(ii) The stationary source is an existing major stationary source for a regulated NSR pollutant that is not GHGs, and also will have an emissions increase of a regulated NSR pollutant, and an emissions increase of 75,000 tpy CO₂e or more; and

(3) Beginning July 1, 2011, in addition to the provisions in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the pollutant GHGs shall also be subject to regulation:

(i) At a new stationary source that will emit or have the potential to emit 100,000 tpy CO₂e; or

(ii) At an existing stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit 100,000 tpy CO₂e, when such stationary source undertakes a physical change or change in the method of operation that will result in an emissions increase of 75,000 tpy CO₂e or more.

(4) For purposes of this paragraph (b)—

(i) the term greenhouse gas shall mean the air pollutant defined in 40 CFR 86.1818-12(a) as the aggregate group of six greenhouse gases: Carbon

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dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.

(ii) the term tpy CO₂ equivalent emissions (CO₂e) shall represent an amount of GHGs emitted, and shall be computed as follows:

(A) Multiplying the mass amount of emissions (tpy), for each of the six greenhouse gases in the pollutant GHGs, by the gas's associated global warming potential published at Table A-1 to subpart A of 40 CFR part 98—Global Warming Potentials.

(B) Sum the resultant value from paragraph (b)(4)(ii)(A) of this section for each gas to compute a tpy CO₂e.

(iii) the term emissions increase shall mean that both a significant emissions increase (as calculated using the procedures in paragraphs I.A.2. through I.A.3, and I.B of Part D of Colorado's Air Quality Commission's Regulation Number 3) and a significant net emissions increase (as defined in paragraphs II.A.26 and II.A.42.a of Part D of Colorado's Air Quality Commission's Regulation Number 3) occur. For the pollutant GHGs, an emissions increase shall be based on tpy CO₂e, and shall be calculated assuming the pollutant GHGs is a regulated NSR pollutant, and "significant" is defined as 75,000 tpy CO₂e instead of applying the value in paragraph II.A.42.b of Part D of Colorado's Air Quality Commission's Regulation Number 3.

[75 FR 82553, Dec. 30, 2010]

§ 52.324 Legal authority.

(a) The requirements of § 51.230(f) of this chapter are not met since the State lacks the authority to require owners or operators of stationary sources to install, maintain, and use emission monitoring devices and to make periodic reports to the State on the nature and amounts of emissions from such stationary sources.

(b) Delegation of authority: Pursuant to section 114 of the Act, Colorado requested a delegation of authority to enable it to require sources to install and maintain monitoring equipment and to report periodically on the nature and amount of their emissions. The Administrator has determined that Colorado is qualified to receive a delegation of the authority it re-

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quested. Accordingly, the Administrator delegates to Colorado his authority under section 114(a)(1)(B) and (C) of the Act, i.e., authority to require sources within the State of Colorado to install and maintain monitoring equipment and to report periodically on the nature and amount of their emissions.

[37 FR 10855, May 31, 1972, as amended at 46 FR 24182, Apr. 30, 1981; 51 FR 40676, Nov. 7, 1986; 62 FR 2914, Jan. 21, 1997]

§ 52.325 [Reserved]

§ 52.326 Area-wide nitrogen oxides (NO_x) exemptions.

The Denver Regional Council of Governments (DRCOG) submitted a NO_x exemption petition to the EPA on May 25, 1994 and submitted supporting documentation via a letter dated August 1, 1994. This petition requested that the Denver metropolitan area, a transitional ozone nonattainment area, be exempted from the requirement to meet the NO_x provisions of the Federal transportation and general conformity rule with respect to ozone. The exemption request was based on monitoring data which demonstrated that the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone had been attained in this area for the 3 years prior to the petition. The EPA approved this exemption request on July 28, 1995.

[60 FR 40291, Aug. 8, 1995]

§§ 52.327–52.328 [Reserved]

§ 52.329 Rules and regulations.

(a) On January 14, 1993, the Governor of Colorado submitted revisions to the State's nonattainment new source review permitting regulations to bring the State's regulations up to date with the 1990 Amendments to the Clean Air Act. With these revisions, the State's regulations satisfy the part D new source review permitting requirements for the following nonattainment areas: the Canon City, Lamar, Pagosa Springs, Aspen, Telluride, and Steamboat Springs moderate PM₁₀ nonattainment areas, the Denver/Metro Boulder, Longmont, Colorado Springs, and Fort Collins moderate carbon monoxide nonattainment areas, the Greeley not